

Section A. Facility Data

Facility No.	Building 124/129
Facility Descriptor:	Concrete block, concrete, structural metal and tile building, approx. 6000 sq. ft.
Project:	RISS - Area 5 D&D - Type I
Date of Demolition:	Feb. 1 - Mar. 2, 2005
Additional Information:	Sanitary disposal values for 124/129 includes concrete, CMU block walls (without ACM skimcoat), concrete and tile basins, office furniture, structural and miscellaneous metals, glass, piping, pumps, electrical systems. Debris from demo outside of buildings associated with water treatment complex including concrete basins, drying beds, piping, wood power poles, fencing, sidewalks, manholes, concrete pads, asphalt, strainer shed/building, foam filled underground fiberglass and steel diesel fuel storage tanks and associated, piping, concrete, tie-downs, bollards, some soil saturated with diesel fuel. Electrical supply was removed to three feet below grade in accordance with site configuration control procedures. A description of the building's operations and functions is attached, as well as a drawing of the building location.

Section B. Final Characterization Data

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report (concurrency received)	Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report for Buildings 124/129 - Concurrency, Steven H. Gunderson to Joseph A. Legare, dated January 128, 2005. (Attached)
In-process Characterization	N/A
Pre-Demolition Survey Report (approval received)	N/A
Post-Demolition Survey Report (as necessary)	N/A

Section C. Waste Data (complete categories as appropriate)

Sanitary Disposal

Disposal Site:	BFI Foothills 93
Waste Volume (m ³):	3012 m ³
Waste Weight (tons):	2939 tons
Additional Information:	Shipping Dates: Feb. 1 - Mar. 2, 2005

Hazardous Disposal

Disposal Site:	N/A
Waste Volume (m ³):	
Additional Information:	

TSCA Waste Disposal

Disposal Site:	N/A
Waste Volume (m ³):	
Additional Information:	

Asbestos Waste Disposal

Disposal Site:	BFI Tower Road
Waste Volume (m ³):	15.3
Additional Information:	One shipment of ACM

Low-Level Waste Disposal

Disposal Site:	N/A
Waste Volume (m ³):	
Additional Information:	

Low-Level Mixed Waste Disposal

Disposal Site:	N/A
Waste Volume (m ³):	
Additional Information:	

ADMIN RECORD

Recycled Material	N/A
Recycle Facility:	
Waste Volume (m³):	
Additional Information:	
Property Disposition	N/A
Receiver Locations (major items only):	
Volume (m³):	
Weight (tons):	
Additional Information:	

Section D. Approvals	
Kaiser-Hill Project Manager	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <i>CJ FREITON</i> Name/Signature </div> <div> <i>[Signature]</i> Date </div> </div>

Building 124 and 129 Close Out Report

Description of Operations and Functions

Building Operations and Functions

Building 124 was the water treatment plant for Rocky Flats, a non-transient non-community public water system operated under State of Colorado Permit CO0230055. It had a design capacity of 0.72 MGD, using flocculation/sedimentation and single media rapid sand gravity filtration to treat the potable water supply. Raw water was supplied by the Denver Water Board, primarily from Ralston Reservoir, and delivered via pipeline to a 1.5 MG raw water pond along the west access road. Chemical addition included a flocculent to aid in solids removal, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection and zinc orthophosphate for corrosion control. Building 129 was adjacent to the main filtration facility and housed the microstrainer that filtered the raw water as first entered the treatment process. Finished water was stored in a 0.25 MG clearwell located below Building 124 and extended southward. From the clearwell, finished water was transferred to either a 0.5 MG ground tank or the 0.3 MG water tower, and then into the distribution system.

Solids removed by filtration were back washed into two concrete basins located on the east side of B124. Two additional basins were used for drying the removed solids. Residuals were disposed of as sanitary waste.

Building Utilities

Building 124 was supplied with electrical power, steam service, telephone, fire alarms, wireless alarms, and sanitary sewage service. All utilities were disconnected from the buildings prior to demolition, and, in the case of the sanitary sewage, the service lines were grouted. Steam service provided heat to the building; the steam lines were insulated with asbestos containing material (ACM), which was removed and disposed of before building demolition (see Figure 2). Approximately 15 cubic meters of ACM were removed from B124.

Clearwell Disposition

In preparation for the demolition of B124, options were considered for the final configuration of the clearwell. The entire clearwell measured 71'X64'X10' – a volume of 45,440 cu. ft. Half of the clearwell was below B124 and the other half was about 10 feet below grade. The roof of the south half of the clearwell was 12 inches thick while that above the north half was only 5 inches thick. Ultimately, it was agreed that the entire volume of the clearwell would be filled with FlowFill, which was completed as part of the demolition.

Figure 1 – Location Map for Buildings 124 and 129



